

By terms of the Charter of the City of Janesville, Wis.,
the City, by ordinance, pay for the publication of the
Gazette, as follows:
For one year, \$10.00
For six months, \$6.00
For three months, \$3.00
For one month, \$1.00
For one day, 25 cents
For one copy, 5 cents
A. K. THOMSON,
J. W. ROBERTS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, JAN. 16, 1865.

NUMBER 271.

For local matter, city notices, rail-
road directory, arrival and departure of
mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

One of America's most accomplished
scholars and orators has fallen. Edward
Everett is no more. He died yesterday
morning at his residence in Boston of ap-
oplexy, aged 70. His last speech was
made in behalf of the sufferers of Savan-
nah. He died full of years and full of
honors.

Philadelphia subscribers \$21,000 towards
the relief of the sufferers of Savannah.

The signs of the times in the South are
indicated by the fact that resolutions have
been introduced into the rebel Congress,
declaring that no State in the Confederacy
can make peace without the consent of the
others. The doctrine of State rights is
thus repudiated.

A New York dispatch states that Gen-
eral Warren is to succeed Meade in com-
mand of the Army of the James.

Gold closed at 219.

Great fear has come over a portion of
the population of Canada, growing out of
the demonstrations made by the Fenian
brotherhood. The Kingston (C. W.)
British American says that it is known
fifteen hundred Fenians are already organ-
ized in Montreal, and that paper adds:
"We hear daily of organized bands in all
directions in our own much favored and
very peaceful country, and we hear also
that the Roman Catholic churches are the
store houses of deadly weapons, and that
priests of the altar are ardent keepers for
these lawless hordes."

Two colored people in Memphis cele-
brated the first anniversary of the Emanc-
ipation Proclamation by a grand process-
ion, one of the features of which was a
printing press on which negroes were
printing copies of the Emancipation Pro-
clamation for distribution among the crowds
which lined the streets through which they
passed. It was a gala day for the freed-
men, and much enjoyed by the well be-
haved of both sexes.

The rebel papers are not at all pleased
with the turn affairs are taking in Savan-
nah. The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist
tries to weaken the force of the recent
citizens' meeting by saying that only sev-
enteen residents were present. It also
warns the people that submission to the
Yankees is treason. The Richmond Ex-
aminer earnestly recommends the holding
of meetings in Georgia to get up an anti-
Yankee sentiment. These suggestions
betray the profound apprehension that is
felt, and contrast very strongly with the
stories of "hatred to the ruthless invader"
which were so much in vogue a few weeks
since.

HENRY B. ANTHONY has been reelected
a United States Senator from the State of
Rhode Island for a term of six years from
the 4th of March next. Mr. Anthony is a
native of Rhode Island having been born
in that State in 1810. He was for a number
of years a member of the Providence Journal.
In 1850 he was elected Governor of Rhode
Island and was reelected in 1851. In 1858
he was chosen to United States Senate by
the republicans of the Legislature to suc-
ceed Philip Allen (Democrat), and has
just been elected for another term.

BRAUN, U.S. HOFFMAN, Commissary Gen-
eral of Prisoners, returned to Washington
from Thomas' army, and estimates Hood's
losses in Tennessee at 23,000. Over 10,000
prisoners were captured. Large numbers
of these express a desire to take the oath
of allegiance.

THE FENIANS.—There will be a gen-
eral convention of the Fenian Brotherhood
in Cincinnati on the 17th, 18th and 19th
of this month. All the chief officials of
this month are expected to be present.

TOWN BONDS.—Judge Noggle has just
decided in a suit of E. S. Sawyer vs. the
town of Washington, involving the valid-
ity of town bonds issued to raise a bounty
for volunteers, that the bonds are both
legal and valid.

A LETTER from the mouth of the Rio
Grande says: "The rebels are hanging
and imprisoning all men who showed any
favor to the Union forces at the time
Brownsville was occupied. All property
of suspected persons is confiscated."

The abolition of slavery by the Missou-
ri Constitutional Convention causes great
rejoicing throughout the country. It is
one of the grandest events of these event-
ful times.

MR. EDWIN HAMMOND, of Middlebury,
Vt., recently sold his celebrated ram "For-
tuna," to the gentlemen of Pennsylvania
for the large sum of \$5,000.

The late William Curtis Noyes devised
his valuable library, one of the largest in
this country, to Hamilton College, New
York.

The Chicago Post, democrat, goes in
for the repeal of the black laws, now
among the statutes of that State.

The Illinois Senate has passed a bill to
pay the State officers' salaries in gold.

A MAN who had brutally assaulted his
wife was lately brought before Justice
Cole, of Albany, and had a good deal to
say about getting justice. "Justice," re-
plied Cole, "you can't get it here. This
court has no power to hang you."

Letter from Johnstown.

Editors Gazette.—As we are all journey-
ing on to fairer lands through this rug-
ged world of ours, we sometimes meet in
life's stormy way, some bright cheerful
place to which our thoughts in after years
are wont to recur, with satisfaction, pure
and unalloyed, and to which we involun-
tarily turn, as to one of the bright and
happy spots in life's checkered career.
Such an event in the life of this commu-
nity, the occasion being a donation visit to
the minister, Rev. J. K. Warner, came off
at the Johnstown Center House on Wednes-
day evening, Jan. 11th. It was one of
those rare affairs which was properly and
successfully managed. There was a time
and place for every thing and every thing
in its place. There was a time to come
and a time to go; a time to keep silence
and a time to speak; a time to laugh and
a time to eat; a time of love and a
time of peace.

Between two and three hundred persons
were present, of all ages, from the child
of tender age to him of three score years
and ten.

The tables were spread with substantial
and delicious viands to the eye, and deli-
cious to the taste, giving abundant evi-
dence of willing hearts and skillful hands.
Sweetest music by the Glee Club charmed
the ear and warmed the heart. Pleasure
sparkled in every eye and beamed from
every face, and each seemed intent on con-
tributing to the happiness of all.

The amount of the donation, one hun-
dred and fifty dollars, was presented at the
close of the evening to Mr. Warner, who
responded in some remarks, thanking the
citizens warmly for their kindness and lib-
erality. Much credit is due to the several
committees; also to Lucius Belden, Esq.,
the proprietor, for his kindness in granting
the use of his commodious house free of
charge. Ten dollars have since been added
to the above, making one hundred and
sixty dollars. But this is not all. Some
of the members of the church who had
"conventions scruples" about even plac-
ing their feet within the halls where in
days of yore the young people of this vi-
cinity have been accustomed to whirl in
the giddy dance, resolved that on the suc-
ceeding evening at the house of one of the
worthy deacons (not him of the
Johnstown Centre House visit), would then
and there meet, and with the generous
spirit of emulation pervading their bosoms,
to their substance to make a donation worthy
of the name. The offerings were few but
strong, and the amount realized in round
numbers, one hundred and nineteen dol-
lars over and above expenses.

Meas. Editors, it is an ill wind
blows nobody good, and this gentle breeze
of rivalry has wafted the sum of two hun-
dred and seventy-nine dollars in Uncle
Sam's promises to pay into the pocket of
our worthy pastor, there to nestle and cheer
until called forth to provide the thousand
and one necessities and comforts of life.

Johnstown, Jan. 16, 1865. J. E. T.

JOS. MILLS OF THE BEND.—The Dar-
lington Independent has the following
"first-rate notice" of the new judge in
that circuit:

Judge Mills is certainly one of the most
eccentric men we have ever seen. We are
told that while a lawyer is pleading he
will sometimes stop him and commence
pleading the case himself. His appear-
ance on the bench is eccentric. We called
in one day while court was in session,
and there sat the Judge, with disheveled
hair, coat collar at a vertical, neck-tie
making for the top of his head, having
travelled more than half the distance, and
ever and anon rolling his peculiar eye in
a peculiar manner while striving to get
the points of a peculiar case through his
peculiar brain.

One morning we happened at the Rus-
sell House where the Judges stop, between
nine and ten o'clock. Presently out came
the Judge from the dining room, with hair
coat collar and neck-tie in the position
mentioned above. After greeting the gen-
tlemen present he cast his eye to the clock
which was then marking some minutes
after nine (the hour when court was to
open) and exclaimed, "Why, landlord,
that kind of a clock is this you keep?
This won't do, I have that clock taken
for contempt of court," and back to his
room he went for his cap and overcoat.
He soon came down again and passed in
to the street leaving every door, from his
room to the street, open.

The Montreal Gazette of January 9, has
this paragraph: "Judge Smith gave a de-
cision in the case of the railroads on
Saturday. In the opposite sense to that
pronounced by the Judge of Sessions.
A new point was then raised by the coun-
sel for the prisoners, and argued at great
length. It is pretended that the act 24th
Victoria does not give jurisdiction, as the
act of the 12th Victoria did, over offenses sub-
ject to the jurisdiction of the separate
States of the Union, but only over those
committed within the jurisdiction of the
United States generally, and that that
means only within the legal or judicial ju-
risdiction of the Federal or State Courts.
Now, these offenses are only cognizable by
the Courts of the State of Vermont, and
not by the Federal Courts. There are con-
fined to the State, Federal forts or navy-
yards, and District of Columbia. It is
contended on the other side, that this is a
more quibbling, that the offenses were com-
mitted within the political or treaty-mak-
ing jurisdiction of the United States."

The Montreal Gazette and its opening
editorial, the Telegraph, than which the
rebels have no more devoted advocate ei-
ther in or out of the Confederacy, publish
the story that England and France will
recognize the Confederacy on the 4th of
March next, by recognizing Mr. Lincoln
as President only of the States for which
he is elected. It is also asserted that
10,000 British troops are coming to Can-
ada. We shall look to other and more re-
liable sources of information before trust-
ing this sensation.

The Chicago Post, democrat, goes in
for the repeal of the black laws, now
among the statutes of that State.

The Illinois Senate has passed a bill to
pay the State officers' salaries in gold.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

INTERESTING SOUTHERN ITEMS!

Richmond Papers on the Blair Mission

Grant's Instructions to Butler!

ADMIRAL PORTER'S DEFENSE!

DEATH OF HON. EDW'D EVERETT

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 14.—The gold market
opened at 214, and afterwards improved
and the price closed at 219.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Commercial
Advertiser says it is assured by a gentle-
man from Savannah that several union
county conventions were being held in Ga.
when he left that State.

New York, Jan. 14.—The following is
a letter of instructions from Gen. Grant
to Butler which is appended to Butler's re-
port of the Wilmington expedition.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S.,
CITY POINT, Dec. 6, 1864.—To Maj. Gen.
Butler, Commanding Army of the James:

GENERAL. The first object of the expedi-
tion under Gen. Weitzel is to close to the
enemy the port of Wilmington. If suc-
cessful in this, the second will be the cap-
ture of Wilmington itself. There are rea-
sonable grounds to hope for success if ad-
vantage can be taken of the absence of the
greater part of the enemy's forces now
looking after Sherman in Georgia. The
directions you have given for this number
and equipment of the expedition are all
right, except in the important ones of
where they embark and the amount of
entrenching tools to be taken.

The object of the expedition will be
gained by effecting a landing on the main
land between Cape Fear River and the
Atlantic, north of the north entrance to
the river. Should such landing be effect-
ed, whether the enemy held Fort Fisher
or the batteries guarding the entrance to
the river there, the troops should entrench
themselves and by co-operating with the
navy, effect the reduction and capture of
these places. These in our hands the en-
emy could enter the harbor and the fate of
Wilmington would be sealed.

Should Fort Fisher and the point of land
on which it is built fall into the hands of
our troops immediately on landing, it will
be worth the attempt to capture Wilming-
ton by a forced march and assault. If
time is consumed in gaining the first ob-
ject of the expedition, the second will be-
come a matter of after consideration. The
details for the execution are entrusted to
you and the officer immediately in com-
mand of the troops.

Should the troops under General Weitzel
fail to effect a landing at or near Fort
Fisher, they will be returned to the army
operating against Richmond without delay.
(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

New York, Jan. 16.—Special to the
Times dated Washington, 16th, says it ap-
pears from an interview with Mrs. Sen.
Foote that her husband resigned his seat
at the time it was so reported; that the
rebel Congress is slavishly subservient to
Davis; that when bills meet with opposi-
tion the majority go into secret session and
push them through; that the character of
the war has been changed by Davis and is
now carried on for his own purposes;
that unless it can be terminated to suit
him and his school of politicians he will
carry it on more bloody and barbarous
than ever; that there is not the slightest
prospect of Mr. Blair meeting with suc-
cess; that the contractors do not desire a
termination of the war, and are doing
everything to continue it; that the great
mass of the people want to come back into
the Union under the Constitution but are
restrained by military power, and as free-
dom of the press in this particular is en-
tirely gone there is no way for them to
express their views; it was for the purpose
of serving these people that Mr. Foote
endeavored to reach Washington. Mrs.
Foote says that those who serve the Rich-
mond junta live as well as ever, being
supplied with all luxuries at comparatively
small cost, as government pays the ex-
penses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Alexan-
dria Journal says: Mrs. Foote was taken into
custody by our authorities on their learn-
ing that she had arrived in the vicinity of
Dumfries. Nothing is said about her hus-
band.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Herald's
Washington special says: Admiral Porter
has sent a communication to the Navy
Department in which he responds to some
of Gen. Butler's statements in regard to the
naval part of the expedition delaying the
attack on Fort Fisher and thus causing its
failure. He says that the only work as-
signed to the navy was to silence the rebel
works, and that it did that effectually on
the 24th and 25th of December, but that as
Gen. Butler then decided on an assault by
his military force, unfavorably it would
not have been less so on an earlier day.
He is of opinion that the fort could easily
have been taken by the troops if an effort
had been made. Gen. Butler started on
the expedition, the Admiral says, before
the naval fleet was ready to co-operate with
him and thus by exposing his transports to
the view of the enemy, warned them of
their danger. He also charges that the
army portion of the enterprise was got up
in a very unsatisfactory manner.

FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The Rich-
mond Dispatch of the 12th says it was re-
ported yesterday that Mr. Blair, the Yan-
kee peace commissioner, arrived during the
day and had an interview with the Presi-
dent and Secretary of War. He has not,
we are assured, come to the city, and it
is untrue that the Secretary of War has
sent him a pass to visit Richmond, but we
do not doubt that he is in Grant's camp.
We have never yet seen any evidence
showing that he designed coming to this
city.

A correspondent of the Richmond En-
quirer in speaking of the furnishing of a
new regiment of Georgia militia says
Governor Brown remarked that they could
go home now but would remain subject to
another call when the State required their
services, which he hoped would not be
soon.

All delinquents are to be tried by a
military court martial which is to sit in
March, and if found guilty, the pains and
penalties of desertion would be visited up-
on them. In the Confederate House of
Representatives on Wednesday, Miles of
South Carolina, introduced the following
resolutions which were ordered to be
printed:

Resolved, That under the constitution
Congress alone has the right to declare
war, and the President by and with the
consent of the Senate, the right to make a
treaty of peace.

Resolved, That all attempts to make
peace with the United States by the ac-
tion or intervention of the separate States
comprising the Confederacy, are unau-
thorized by the constitution, in contradic-
tion of the supreme law of the land and
therefore revolutionary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A vast amount
of peace talk, which now floods the capital,
is absurd. It is not true that ambassadors
from Jeff. Davis are on their way here, or
that any authorized ambassadors from Mr.
Lincoln have gone to Richmond, or that
any serious expectation of immediate re-
sults from either the Senior Blair's mis-

sion or that of Gen. Singleton, is antici-
pated. So far as any actual authority was
given these gentlemen by our Government,
it was solely on private grounds. Even
Blair was in no wise authorized to say
anything for Mr. Lincoln to Jeff. Davis or
to anybody else. His pass to the front and
through our lines was signed Abraham
Lincoln. That forwarded under the rebel
flag of truce to Grant's headquarters for
him to be signed by J. A. Seddon, Rebel
Secretary of War, and was in the follow-
ing words:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.
Was passed at Richmond, January 8th, 1865.

Permission is hereby granted to Francis
P. Blair, Sr., to visit Richmond on private
business. He will regard himself as on
parole of honor while within the Confed-
erate lines.

Instructions are given out by members
of Mr. Blair's family here, to the effect
that his main errand is to obtain from
John C. Breckinridge, who is his nephew,
certain business papers connected with
the family and estate. It is denied on the
same authority that any considerable
number of Mr. Blair's private letters or
other papers were carried off by the rebels
last summer. On the contrary, Breckin-
ridge had them collected and carried to the
garret, to be out of the way of his sol-
diers, and there they were found after the
rebels had retreated.

Of course everybody knows that Mr. Blair
never started to Richmond in the dead of
winter merely to obtain certain business
papers, as well as that he did not start
without a thorough understanding with
Mr. Lincoln of the position he should take
in conversation with the rebel chief. Nev-
ertheless the facts given above, and other
facts stated, show that there is no recog-
nized public object for the visit, either on
our own part or that of the rebels, and that
whatever Mr. Blair does must be wholly
and utterly informal. It follows that the
expectation apparently cherished in some
quarters that Mr. Blair's return will be
accompanied by rebel propositions for
peace, or by anything tangible on the sub-
ject of peace, is wholly unfounded.

THE PRIVATE EMBASSY.
General Singleton's friends, like the senior
Blair's, have private business to set up
as the ostensible reason for his trip to the
South. He avowed here to democratic
Congressmen, that while he would embrace
an opportunity to talk with the rebel lead-
ers if he could get it, he went independent
of this to bring north a couple of notices
which were in delicate circumstances. The
denial of the Richmond papers that old
Frank Blair was writing this time is
known here to be merely a blind. Blair
may not have gone direct to Richmond,
but he is known to be somewhere within
the limits of the confederacy.

PRISONERS OF WAR.
An agreement has been entered into be-
tween our own and rebel authorities where-
by all prisoners of war held in close con-
finement or in iron stocks on either side,
are to be released immediately, and placed
on the same footing as ordinary
prisoners of war. Two Western officers,
Captains Mark Brail, of Cincinnati, step-
brother of Frederick Hassauck, and Lieut.
Perry, of Illinois, who have been confined
for a long time in a dungeon of Libby
Prison, have already been released from
close confinement, and will soon be ex-
changed. They were held as hostages for
rebel recruiting officers captured last year
by General Burnside in Kentucky. The
arrangements were reached by the efforts
of Fred. Hassauck, Minister to Ecuador,
who has been for some days at Grant's
headquarters urging its adoption.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Alexan-
dria Journal says: Mrs. Foote was taken into
custody by our authorities on their learn-
ing that she had arrived in the vicinity of
Dumfries. Nothing is said about her hus-
band.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Herald's
Washington special says: Admiral Porter
has sent a communication to the Navy
Department in which he responds to some
of Gen. Butler's statements in regard to the
naval part of the expedition delaying the
attack on Fort Fisher and thus causing its
failure. He says that the only work as-
signed to the navy was to silence the rebel
works, and that it did that effectually on
the 24th and 25th of December, but that as
Gen. Butler then decided on an assault by
his military force, unfavorably it would
not have been less so on an earlier day.
He is of opinion that the fort could easily
have been taken by the troops if an effort
had been made. Gen. Butler started on
the expedition, the Admiral says, before
the naval fleet was ready to co-operate with
him and thus by exposing his transports to
the view of the enemy, warned them of
their danger. He also charges that the
army portion of the enterprise was got up
in a very unsatisfactory manner.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Herald's
Cumberland, Md., dispatch says there
was a report in Sheridan's army on Sat-
urday night, that a large body of rebels
was advancing on Weston, Lewis Co., Va.,
situated on the west branch of the Moon-
inghela river, but accounts from that re-
gion yesterday, did not confirm this rum-
or.

A cavalry expedition left camp at Win-
chester on the 10th, and proceeded as far
as Berryville, twelve miles southward with-
out meeting any enemy except a few guer-
illas who kept well off. The command
then proceeded to Milwood and found the
river unfordable. They learned that
Rosenau's cavalry had gone into winter
quarters at Staunton. Jackson's com-
mand was at Creightons.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The Bulletin
reports that the subscription in the city
for the relief of the Savannah sufferers up
to noon to-day, amount to \$21,000. The
amount will be increased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—From rebel pa-
pers an official dispatch dated Wilmington
14th, says about fifty federal vessels are
in sight. They are mostly opposite the
point where the former landing with fair
weather and a smooth sea.

There were no developments to-day rela-
tive to the mission of Mr. F. P. Blair.
His movements even are not revealed to the
public.

MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU
OITEN RAILWAY.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:
For Prairie du Chien at 1:30 p.m.
For Milwaukee at 2:30 p.m.
For Madison at 3:30 p.m.
For Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien (freight)
at 4:30 p.m.

Trains arrive at Janesville as follows:
From Prairie du Chien at 11:30 a.m.
From Milwaukee at 12:30 p.m.
From Madison at 1:30 p.m.
From Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien (freight)
at 2:30 p.m.

The 9:15 P.M. train leaves for Prairie du Chien Sat-
urday night and Sunday.

FROM CANADA.

Toronto, January 16.—Honorable John
Brown arrived from England Saturday
night.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Gen. Early, in a letter to the rebel Con-
gress, denies the statement of his drunk-
enness in the Shenandoah Valley, and
says no respectable man ever saw him
drunk in camp, or on march, or in battle.

A rebel surgeon publishes in the Rich-
mond Whig a statement of his experience
in Northern prisons. His complaints of
harsh treatment at Nashville, Camp Chase
and Fort Delaware.

Richmond papers publish official reports
of the defense of Fort Fisher and sur-
rounding works. Strength of garrison and
damage done by bombardment are not
stated.

The Sentinel states that discord between
Butler and Porter was the cause of our
failure. One of the rebel prisoners says
eight guns were disabled in Fort Fisher,
and that the severe shelling drove the men
to the casemates, where they fully expected
an assault, and could have made but
little resistance.

The Sentinel further says: "Lee and
Davis harmonize," and then concludes as
follows: "Would that so eminent an ex-
ample were followed by all, and we should
soon see a spirit of confidence animating
the people that would put to shame the
sneaking and despondency, fault-finding
and self-indulgence that now disgraces
so many of our public men and produces
effects injurious to our cause."

The Dispatch has a long editorial in
which it says: "We will not in this dark
hour of national distress, felt by the Presi-
dent of the Confederate States as keenly
as by the most sensitive of his country-
men, help to add to his difficulties by re-
proach and denunciation."

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Cairo, Sunday, Jan. 15.—From an in-
telligent officer who is just from Clifton,
where he left Gen. Thomas, we learn that
nothing active in the way of military
movements can be expected for several
days yet, even should there be found an
enemy in force to make resistance. Thus
far Gen. Thomas has been unable to learn
the truth of the report that Hood was mak-
ing a stand at Corinth: in fact, it is cur-
rently reported that the rebel General and
his disorganized forces are still fleeing
Southward, leaving only a small number
of Forrest's men in Tennessee to cover his
prolonged retreat. Continued rains in
Tennessee have made it almost impossible
for Gen. Thomas' army to move to the in-
terior where it deemed necessary to do so.
They have supplies in plenty, and more
are constantly moving up the Tennessee
under proper protection.

FROM BOSTON.

New York, January 14.—The Boston
Traveler of yesterday says the recent news
from Georgia, the movements of Sherman
towards Charleston and the fact that an-
other expedition is on its way to Wilming-
ton, have caused the calculations of the
gold speculators.

Detroit, Sunday, January 15.—Edward
Everett died this morning, at four o'clock,
at his residence on Summer street, of ap-
oplexy. His age was seventy years and nine
months. Mr. Everett addressed his last
few citizens at Russell Hall on Monday
last in aid of sending provisions to Savan-
nah, and during the afternoon of that day
was present in court in reference to a
claim for damages against the city of
Charleston for overfording a portion of
his estate in Milford, by constructing a
dam on Myrick River.

On Tuesday he became affected with
quinta severe cold, but neither his friends
nor himself deemed it serious. Saturday
evening he appeared about as well as usual
and retired to bed, declining to trouble
any one to remain with him. About three
o'clock this a.m., his housekeeper entered
his room and found him sleeping natural-
ly. An hour later she was alarmed by
finding a heavy fall in his room, and
found him lying on the floor, breathing
rapidly. A physician was promptly sum-
moned, but before his arrival Mr. Everett
died.

The event was announced in nearly all
the churches at the commencement of the
morning service, and created a profound
feeling of sadness. Shortly after noon the
church bells of the city and suburbs were
told. Mr. Everett's funeral will take
place at noon on Thursday, in the First
Church, Rev. Rufus Ellis pastor. It is
presumed the State and city authorities
will take part in the obsequies of this
great and good man.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New York, Jan. 16.—The steamer
Morning Star from New Orleans the 7th,
arrived last night.

A number of expeditions had been sent
out from Baton Rouge and other places to
chase guerillas along the Mississippi.
Generals Baldy Smith, Gillmore and
Steele were in New Orleans on the 7th.

The ship of war San Jacinto was wrecked
on the 1st, off Key West on the Bahama
Banks. No lives were lost. The
stores of the vessel were saved.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The Bulletin
reports that the subscription in the city
for the relief of the Savannah sufferers up
to noon to-day, amount to \$21,000. The
amount will be increased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—From rebel pa-
pers an official dispatch dated Wilmington
14th, says about fifty federal vessels are
in sight. They are mostly opposite the
point where the former landing with fair
weather and a smooth sea.

There were no developments to-day rela-
tive to the mission of Mr. F. P. Blair.
His movements even are not revealed to the
public.

MUSIC LESSONS.—W. C. RAYNER

is prepared to give lessons on the piano with
songs at the residence of pupils at his room, Lap-
port Block, 85 Story street. Also will attend to tuning
pianos.

New Advertisements.

TO THE PUBLIC!

PROF. ANDERSON,

HYATT HOUSE

In this city, treated Chemically, Electrically and Success-
fully, all acute and chronic diseases. No matter how
long you have been afflicted, or of what apparent na-
ture the disease, if there are no lesions, or destruction
of parts, and sufficient vitality remains to produce a
reaction, you can be restored to health. The cure
is effected by this new and natural system of medi-
cal practice, almost miraculous. No pharmacy is
always perfect—it is of God.

The La Crosse papers show that there was great excitement there about the murder of Clear, and a riot was only prevented by the removal of the criminal to Milwaukee. The *Republican* says a son of Judge Newell, recently returned and discharged from the army, was shot by a tavern-keeper named Skippias, an Englishman, in Viroqua, Vernon county, lately. Skippias had a man down, and was pounding him. Newell lifted Skippias off, and separated them. Skippias went up stairs and waited for Newell to go out into the street, when he shot Newell. About seventy or eighty shot, were taken from Newell's head and neck. The *Manitowish* *Tribune* says the large tanneries there consume an immense quantity of bark. The whereabouts of the money stolen from the Sheboygan Stage Express was discovered, but it was removed before the officers could get hold of it. Mr. S. D. Robinson of Maple Grove Corners, has caught fifteen real foxes since snow commenced to fall. Several deserters have been caught near Manitowish lately.

The *Elkhorn Independent* says that a special meeting was held in Geneva, on Monday, of last week, when a tax of \$6,000 was voted for bounties, and \$500 to be appropriated for the benefit of the families of volunteers and drafted men.

The *Richland Observer* says the wife of Rev. William Reed, of the United Brethren Church, at Sextonville, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor on the 10th. The woman locked herself up in the house and committed the deed during the absence of her husband and children. No cause is known. The deceased was subject to fits of palpitation of the heart and mental derangement. By the *Manitowish* papers we see that an effort is making to make the Soldiers Home there a permanent thing. It has done great good since it was opened. The *Burlington Gazette* says P. M. Perkins threshed 400 bushels of wheat of good quality, from 20 acres of land; growth of last harvest.

Mr. Sandford, editor of the *Racine Advocate*, has associated with him in the editorial management of the paper, Mr. Willard A. Cobb, A. B., a graduate of Hamilton College, New York. The *Advocate*, always a good paper, will no doubt be further improved by this association.

The woolen factory at Dartford, is being enlarged for extensive operations in the spring. A large beer brewery, the largest in the west is about to be erected, on land near Dartford, by Messrs. Marshall.

The *Kenosha Telegraph* congratulates the city on the fact, that the Chicago and Milwaukee road is about to put on an accommodation train, between Kenosha and Chicago. The Beaver Dam *Argus* says it would almost seem as if Beaver Dam was about to change hands, judging from the number of persons who are leaving and those who contemplate removing to the spring. The Mauston *Star* says that on Saturday evening, a number railroad hands who had been at this village examining the list of men liable for draft, were returning to their homes. New Lisbon on a hand-car, they ran the car into the hind end of the construction train that was backing up to the switch at the Lisbon depot, and seriously injured four of the party. One man is not expected to live, another has his thigh broken, and two others are so badly hurt that they will probably be exempt from the draft.

The Beaver Dam *Argus* says a very sad calamity happened to a little son of W. Curtis, formerly proprietor of that paper, on Tuesday of last week, which resulted in the little fellow's death. Mr. Curtis was preparing to mop the floor, and left a pail with hot water in it standing on the floor, a moment while she threw some cold water. She had just turned her back to dip the water from another pail, when in an instant her little boy, about four years old, stepped backward and set down in the pail of hot water. She immediately grasped the child and set him in cold water, but it did no good as the child was too badly scalded. The little fellow died the next day. The child was remarkably bright and healthy, and the parents are heartbroken at the sad occurrence.

The *Waukesha Freeman* publishes a letter from the unknown mother of the little fellow left with Mr. and Mrs. Bean a short time since, expressing her warm desire that the little fellow might be duly cared for despite the error of the mother.

The *Wisconsin* we see that Ambrose Jackson, a Southern refugee, who, while drunk, stabbed Jacob Riley last summer so that he is unlikely to recover, has been found guilty of assault with intent to kill.

The *News* says a bounty juror who had just been mustered into the U. S. service attempted to escape, but was fired on and recaptured.

The *Keweenaw Enterprise* says many of those who were drafted in October in that county, and went away are now returning and reporting at Marshall's office. They say they had no other service but to be occasionally changing from place to place, of indefinite length of time, all the while fearing that they will be arrested.

Milwaukee *Sentinel* says that a "rousing" meeting of the first settlers of the town of Wauwatosa, Granville and Franklin, held at the Congregational Church in Wauwatosa village on Thursday. A very numerous delegation was present, and both of feeling prevailed. Rev. Mr. Derwood, Baptist clergyman at Wauwatosa, whose parents came to that town in 1835, presided. The afternoon was devoted to deliberations, speeches and singing, and the evening to festivities of a social nature: A bountiful supper was in the basement of the church, to which the guests went down in the order of the priority of settlement—those of 1834 with their families (or *his* family, as properly) those of '35 next, and

By Gen. Butler to the troops lately under his command, on taking leave of the arms of the James:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, 10th REG'T OF THE JAMES, JAN. 10, 1863.

Soldiers of the Army of the James:

Your Commander, relieved by order of the President, takes leave of you. You conduct on the field has extorted praise from the unwilling; you have endured privations of the camp and the march without a murmur; you have never failed in attack when ordered; you have stormed and carried works deemed impregnable; you, the enemy, you have shown the possibility to be so by holding them against the incessant assault in the attempt to relieve them; the skilled in war have learned at the obstacles overcome by your valor, your line of works has excited the wonder of officers of other countries, who have come to learn defensive war from the monuments of your skilled labor. Your deeds have rendered your names illustrious in the annals of the world. Your Commander, your General's proudest merit will be to say, "I too was of the Army of the James." To have such companions is his pleasure. To participate in such an army is honor. To have commanded such an army is glory. "No one could yield without regret. Knowing your obedience to orders, witnessing your ready devotion of your blood in your country's cause, I have been chary of the precious blood confided to me. I have refused to order the useless sacrifice of the lives of such commanders, and I am relieved from your command. The wasted blood of my men do not stain my garments; for my action is responsible to God and my country."

To the Colored Troops of the Army of the James:

In this army you have been treated as laborers, but as soldiers. You have shown yourselves worthy of the uniform you wear. The best officers of the Union seek to command you. Your bravery and the admiration even of those who would be your masters. Your patriotism and courage have illustrated the best qualities of manhood. With the Union you have unlocked the iron bars of gates of prejudice, and opened new fields of freedom, liberty and equality of rights to you and your race forever.

Comrades of the Army of the James, bid you farewell.

B. F. BUTLER,
Major General.

THE *Richmond Dispatch* says the policy of Gen. Sherman is all military and conciliation, in order to justify his measures heretofore. It thinks some design is concealed in this apparent unselfishness. It says that Gen. Sherman formerly declared that rebels had no rights wither, and refers to his response to the upholders of the plot at Vicksburg and orders at Atlanta, and thinks that his present conduct is designed to deceive the people of Georgia. It abuses the Atlanta meeting where resolutions were passed. The Georgians are praised as high patriots. The utmost confidence is expressed that none of them, except the Meigs and 17 citizens of Savannah, will put disloyal to the South.

The *Mobile Dispatch* of the 7th says Fort Gaines prisoners have been exchanged and are now in Mobile.

The *Richmond Whig* learns from a *Lynchburg Republican* that a large number of hands have been employed on the Tennessee Railroad to repair damage caused by Stoneman's raid. The work will be pushed forward with every energy and it is hoped the repairs will be completed within six weeks or two months.

HOW THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN!—A year ago, one of the leading men in the United States Senate, was James Green of Missouri. Every observer of passing events in the political history of the country, remember his signal triumph in a cause, during the debate on the Lecompton question: He was the only man who, on common consent, got the upper hand; Douglas in that memorable discussion, but for him the Southerners would have made a poor showing just then. It seemed to be a bright future opening him, but like too many others similarly situated, he thought no man could rise above the world of politics, without passing good days and bad times in the bar-rooms of Washington. To-day, as I was walking down Georgetown avenue, I passed a wretched looking man, stupidly drunk, his face cruelly disfigured, as if he had just risen from a street fight, both eyes blacked and swollen, his clothing covered with mud and dirt—the cynosure of all eyes to the laughing stock of shoe-blacks. To whom it was, and I was told it was "Green, of Missouri." Alas, how the mighty have fallen!—*Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE FREEDMEN IN MARYLAND.—The *Baltimore American* says: "Large numbers of the freedmen, whether from slavery or necessity, will remain at their old homes, and make the scenes of their misery to their continued dwelling place. This has been the case to a large extent in Maryland. But, as one of its residents we have seen the disposition on the part of the late slaveholders to adopt a system of labor, which practically amounts to enslavement, and which in effect abrogates the laws intended for the protection of freedman. The tide of public opinion set so strongly against these efforts at apprenticeship and other countermeasures and evasions of the plain provisions of new constitution, that in many cases slaveholders have desisted from their attempts. But in numerous other instances they have persevered in their recumbent such hindrances and resistance, and have defeated the intent of the people."

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The points to the several offices in connection with the Legislature have all made. They are well distributed to great localities in the State, and from we know of many of the appointees hear from others, we think they will be well fitted for their several positions. The Senate three or four of the appointees have served as soldiers, and in the Army by one of the subordinate's clerk-and-a-half of the employees under the Sergeant-at-Arms have served in the army, and several of them bled for their country.—*Idem.*

THE *Montreal Gazette*, of Jan. 9, says that Mr. Potter, U. S. Consul-General at that city, has given notice to the Mining Director of the Grand Trunk Railroad, that on Monday next, a file of Federal officers will be placed at Rousses Point, another at Moer's Junction, to see that passport regulations are strictly enforced, and that all passengers not properly supplied will be sent back into Canada. The transit of Americans through Canada, the *Gazette*, is now completely stopped. Both the Great Western and Grand Trunk west of Toronto are running empty.

BLIZZARDS, the defunct New York fighter, was buried Friday, with pomp, over 4,000 persons passing the coffin to look at the body. Johnson and other pugilists were in the procession; the world was interested in C. Wood. Shame, that the American press thus recognizes the ring.

Dr. Trall thus sagely advises rest: "How much has been written about water, air, food, exercise, dress, and other hygienic materials and influences, and how little about rest! As a remedial measure, rest is of vastly more importance than has been generally supposed. As a therapeutic means, it plays a more important part in hygienic medicine. Very little skill, comparatively, is required for a practitioner of Hygienic-Therapeutics to know when to do something, and what to do. But a vastly greater fund of professional knowledge is required to know when and how to let the patient alone. One half, then, of the world is drugged to death when sick, and one half of the remainder is fretted to death. We have frequently saved life by standing between the patient and the friends.

The world has got a bad fashion of making a terrible ado, keeping up a commotion, nursing and fussing, continuing anxiously relatives, sympathizing friends, unctious gibbering doctors, meddling some nurses, and whispering everybody their mite of mighty influence to do wrong side, and all because somebody is sick and needs rest. And the whole matter is traceable to a false dogma in medical science in relation to the nature of disease. The authors teach that disease is an entity, a thing, which travels about pervades the air, penetrates our dwelling, and finally attacks us; and this absurd phantasm is easily transmogrified by the ignorant and unthinking multitude (as thinking on this subject, we mean), into something analogous to a demon, a goblin, spook, fiend, or devil, which, nothing but the doctor's poisons, driven out by the doctor's own hand or pen, or, at all events, by the doctor's own assurance, pacify, eradicate, exercise, kill, or cure.

The charms, incantations, and amulets of the ancients, were not more silly, and the necromancy and pow-wows of the Indian tribes of the present day are not more ridiculous, (and they are predicated precisely the same false notions of the nature of disease,) than are the dosing, and drugging, and stopping, and stuffing, and watching, and fretting of the regular physicians of to-day made the profession and the nurses of their school. Nine out of ten of the maladies of all the people of the world do get well in a few hours, or days, if left to themselves, with no other application than such as instinct would suggest, and common sense employ. Yet, in nine cases out of the ten the doctor is called, and if he be a drugophatic doctor, one-half of his patients are in danger of a protracted illness, and one-half of these are sure of a ruined constitution, not because of the disease, but because of the use of the drugs. When we visit a patient in the country, our greatest difficulty is to keep the friends quiet, when nothing but let-alone-activity is needed. All are willing to do something; every one is willing to lend a helping hand; and people generally estimate a physician's knowledge and skill by the extent of variety in their prescriptions. They can understand the foolishly-working, inefficient remedial resources of nature, which undisturbed."

Special Notices.

NERVOUS DISEASES

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from speculations, in both sexes,—new and reliable treatment, reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. SKILLMAN HOOGLINT, Howard Association, No. 247 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 247ap1ad

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

Dr. Buchan's English Specific Bile cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Inanition, and all Urinary, Neural and Nervous Affections, matters from what cause produced. Price One Penny. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of one penny. Our Birk will perfect the cure in most cases.

Address, JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 42ND Broadway, New York, northward 213.

The New York Tribune says, "The reason Dr. Buchan's Plantation Bitters are so universally used, have such an immense sale, is that they are also made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the price is so very low." &c.

The Tribune just lifts the nail on the head. Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what is pure material, and labeled around each bottle, so that bottles are not deceived. In about twenty millions of bottles have sprung up. They tap into the people and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the European Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an immense beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"I have made a study for it, for I really believe the Plantation Bitters have cured me."

REV. W. H. WAGGONER,
Madrid, New York.

"I have used me two bottles of the Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend,
A. A. CURRIEN,
Philadelphia, Pa."

"I have been a great sufferer from peptic, and had to abandon preaching. I feel like a new man after the Plantation Bitters have cured me."

REV. J. S. CATHORN,
Rochester, N. Y.

"Send me twenty-four dozen more of Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are increasing with the growth of our house."

W. B. WATERS, Wholesale and Co.,
Prop'rs of Willet's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most successful result."

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Supt. Soldiers Home, Cincinnati, O.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured my liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrated, and to abandon my work."

H. B. EINGSLER, Cleveland, O.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. The article is a great one."

C. C. MOORE, Mass., Nov. 24, 1893.

New BRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 24, 1893.

Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my legs, cold feet, hands, and a general disordered system. My diet and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends advised me to try the Plantation Bitters, and I was obliged to try them. I commenced with small wine glassful after dinner. Feeling better, I increased to a full glassful after dinner. The cramps and cramps had entirely left me, and I slept, the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Respectfully,

JUDITH RUSSELL.

If the ladies of America but knew what their children are constantly receiving to, we could have one hundred times as many mothers and daughters as the world would. James M. Russell, 120 West 4th St., N. Y. City, "has a child, the first two are weak and puny, his children being unable to nurse or attend them, but she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which is nursed and reared healthy, and both are healthy and buoyant well. The article is invaluable to mothers."

Such evidence might be continued for ages. The best evidence is to try it, and see how you yourself. Persons of various habits troubled with nervousness, fastidious digestion of the heart, loss of appetite, disordered after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through the Bitters.

They are now sold by all respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. Be sure each bottle has the private United States Stamp over the top, and none other. Do not sell it in any other way. Persons pretending to sell Plantation Bitters for a paltry fee, are impostors, and their goods are worthless. The only genuine Bitters, examine the seal that the stamp has not been mutilated.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, N. Y.

[illegible]

City Drug Store!

DR. E. RIDER
Having taken the store next Smith & Smith & Best-
rick's Clothing Store, on Main street, has just opened
and is now offering a large **NEW STOCK** of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils,
Glass, Fancy Goods,
Perfumery, Lamps and Willow Ware,
&c., embracing the most assortment of Goods
that ever brought to this market. The
Doctor will be happy to see all his old friends
and customers at his new stand, and will endeavor
by attention and the quality of his goods to merit a
continuance of their patronage.
Prescriptions put up with the latest care and ac-
curacy.
dec14aw63

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!
CHEAP!
BEAUTIFUL AND SERVICEABLE!
Just received at
A. Palmer & Son's
DRUG & GROCERY STORES!
West Milwaukee St.

We are now receiving the largest and most complete
assortment of new and beautiful patterns of

Lamps, Shades, Burners,
Lanterns, chimneys, &c., direct from the manufacturers
in New York, ever before offered in this market,
which we will sell at less prices than they can be
obtained at any wholesale or retail drug store. Our
prices for Lamps range

From 35 Cents to 10 Dollars Each,
and comprise every style of Kerosene, kerosene, kerosene,
Lanterns, chimneys, &c., direct from the manufacturers
in New York, ever before offered in this market,
which we will sell at less prices than they can be
obtained at any wholesale or retail drug store. Our
prices for Lamps range

PARLOR LAMPS!
Lanterns, very superior, new and cheap. Shades, all
styles and prices. Chimneys, all sizes and
descriptions. New style Burners,
both with and without
chimneys.
Fully barrel of Kew's celebrated!

WHITE KEROSENE OIL
Notwithstanding the recent great advance in "gold
and price of all Goods," we are still offering you, in
our stock of

DRUGS and GROCERIES,
Paints, Oils, &c., at less than Chicago wholesale
prices.
Janesville, Nov. 10, 1883. call on Dr. Rider
A. PALMER, JR.

TRAVELLING BAGS.
Morocco Hullets,
Buckskin Porters,
Coif Tools, Hullets,
Velvet Chain Purse,
Lubins' Perfumes and Extracts,
Woodward's Perfumes and Extracts,
Maiden Dupont's Head's Extracts,
Taitman & Collins' Perfumes,
Phelon's Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus Pomade,
Night Blooming Cereus Hair Oil,
Florida Water, Colognes,
Puff Boxes, Fine Pomades,
Toilets, Brushes, Toilette Soaps,
Photographic Albums,
And Fancy Goods Generally
dec14aw63 At Camp's Drug Store.

TO THE LADIES!—I have just
opened an assortment of the most beautiful

LADIES' BASKETS
ever brought to this market. Please call and see them
at the Drug Store, next Smith & Smith, & Best-
rick's Clothing Store, Main street. E. RIDER.
dec14aw63

25 BBLs. CARBON OIL for sale
at the lowest jobbing rates by the barrel.
dec14aw63 R. P. COWELL'S, Philad'lphia Drug Store.

RAILROAD LANTERNS, of the
latest pattern, for Kerosene oil, just received
at the Philadelphia Drug Store. sep12aw63

KEROSENE LAMPS, at reduced
prices, at the Philadelphia Drug Store. dec14aw63

30 GROSS Kerosene Chimneys at
a low price at the Philadelphia Drug Store.
sep12aw63

FANCY ARTICLES—A large as-
sortment for sale at low figures, at
R. P. COWELL'S,
Philadelphia Drug Store. sep12aw63

DRUG STUFFS—A good assortment
of the best quality, for sale at the Philadelphia
Drug Store. sep12aw63

THE CHEAPEST TEA IN TOWN
price and quality considered, may be had at the
Philadelphia Drug Store. sep12aw63

SCHLITZ POWDERS—A superior
article, for sale at the
PEOPLES' DRUG STORE.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Painters Articles, &c., &c., for sale as cheap
as the cheapest and of a good quality, at the
PEOPLES' DRUG STORE.
Stanglandaw63 directly opposite Hyatt House

Miscellaneous.

PORTE'S
Photograph Parlors.
This has now become one of the fixed institutions
of the city. The unbounded success which has at-
tended them since their opening, has more than
met our most sanguine expectations, and a new "bill"
seems to be demanded.
Extending thanks to the entire community for
the liberal patronage bestowed upon this institution, and the just ap-
proach given to our

WORKS OF ART
we solicit every larger patronage to enable us to
increase of business by keeping the prices of

Pictures Within the Reach of All
For be it known that, despite that person who thinks
pictures are high-priced, good pictures are the
cheapest commodity in market.
We shall strive hard to please all, though we cannot
promise always to do so. But we will promise them
to give you a good, life-like picture, and do it with the
least possible trouble to the sitter.

STEREOSCOPIES
and Stereoscopic views of local scenes for sale at the
lowest prices. We are also prepared to take Stereoscopic
pictures of single objects or groups.

From Life or Scenes in Nature
This is the only gallery in town, perhaps, where
photographs can be made with Stereoscopic effect.

COME ONE, COME ALL
and when you call to get satisfactory pictures of your
self or of your friends elsewhere,

TRY PORTER.
Janesville, August 11th, 1884. 853ag14aw63

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI
at the PHILADELPHIA DRUG STORE

all & Winter Merchandise
AT THE
NEW YORK
CASH STORE!
We have been receiving in the past two weeks our
Season Fall and Winter Goods of Merchandise, and
in quantity, quality and style far superior to
any in this city. To attract, to commend our
goods, as is done by, should concern about some who
in a new mode occasionally, would be impossible
with our enormous stock.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

LADIES' CLOAKS!
A very large stock of Ladies' Black Beaver Cloaks,
is day received by express.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

BEAVER CLOTHS!
A splendid line of Beaver Cloths for Ladies Cloaks
just arrived.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

WOOL SHAWLS!
We offer fifty different styles of Wool Shawls, this day
received.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

DRESS GOODS!
The most magnificent stock of Dress Goods ever be-
fore offered for sale in this city now on exhibition at
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CARPETS.
Just received a large stock of Rag, Hemp, Fugmin,
Turkey, and Brussels Carpet, which we are selling
at great per cent, less than prices a month since.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

Floor Oil Cloths and Rugs!
A splendid line of these goods now on sale.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

BALMORAL SKIRTS!
We shall continue to sell our Balmoral Skirts 25 per
cent, less than any other store in this city.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

HOOB SKIRTS.
In addition to our extensive assortment of Hooch
Skirts of all the best makes, we have received the sole
agency for the sale of the celebrated Bon Ton Skirts in
Janesville. These skirts are warranted and if they do
not prove as represented, they can be returned and the
money refunded.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

Clothes and Cassimeres.
This day received by express a splendid line of Fan-
gion Cassimeres, among which are some splendid styles
of Scotch Flaid.
JANESVILLE, DEC. 19th, 1864.
SMITH & BOSTWICK.

Miscellaneous.
DOTY'S
CLOTHES - WASHERS
ARE SIMPLE, DURABLE & CHEAP
These Washers were exhibited at the great New
England Fair of 1864, where the exhibition of thousands
were awarded a splendid Diploma; also at the
Wisconsin and Pennsylvania State Fairs of 1864, they
were awarded the first premium.
No. 100. These may be washed in these Machines
at the rate of a dress in two minutes, without tearing
them apart, and the wool brings the price of labor-
ing used which is, due to a great extent, general more than
that washed on the awning. This is a very important to
every wool grower.
No. 101. These are recommended as the Very Best in Solon
They are the product of the great work, "Acts for Farmers," by
J. A. Johnson, proprietor of the "American Agriculturist,"
No. 102. It gives us great pleasure to be able to afford
these great household blessings at the following com-
paratively trifling cost, which is a reduction of about
25 per cent. on former prices:
Small Size, at Janesville. \$ 6.50
Family " " " 10.50
Hotel " " " 13.50
No. 103. The above prices include Patent. Machines
with plug inside of frame, 50 cents less.
Full Directions for Using are At-
tached to Each Machine.
Any person purchasing a Washer of us may return the
same and have the purchase money refunded, if
within four weeks after trial according to directions,
if they fail to give satisfaction.
Any of our Washers now in use in Janesville
and we only, for the following testimonial:
From Rev. G. W. Lawrence:
"Mr. Doty - I confess I have been quite skeptical in
regard to the utility of washing machines, until we
were given a trial. Having tested it, thoroughly, we
are fully prepared to say, unhesitatingly, that we regard
it as a capital machine. The principle upon which it
operates is so entirely different from the direct action
without injuring the clothes in the slightest manner
my wife endorses it heartily as a labor-saving machine."
- Wm. H. Paragon. It is worth admira-
bly, and a great labor saving machine; while in
point of economy it has no equal. It has more than
passed a satisfactory test in my family. It wears admir-
ably, as compared with any other process of washing
with which I am familiar. No family can well afford to
be without one. Truly,
JANESVILLE, Nov. 11th, 1864. G. W. LAWRENCE.

Messrs. Doty Bros.:
GENTLEMEN - I have had in use one of your Washing
Machines since May last. We have tried other inven-
tions, but they have invariably proved worthless, after a
few weeks use. Yours is the only invention that has
proved a satisfactory test in my family. It wears admir-
ably, and is a great labor saving machine; while in
point of economy it has no equal. It has more than
passed a satisfactory test in my family. It wears admir-
ably, as compared with any other process of washing
with which I am familiar. No family can well afford to
be without one. Truly,
JANESVILLE, Dec. 10th, 1864. A. PALMER.

Call around for circulars.
Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal Inducements
offered.
DOTY BROTHERS,
Janesville, Wis.,
DOTY BROTHERS,
751 Nassau St., N. Y.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.
AS USUAL
AT THE OLD STAND,
NORTH MAIN STREET,
JANESVILLE, WIS.
MUSIC!
Miss Margaret S. West, teacher of the
PIANO FORTE & MELODEON
Residence at Mr. J. L. Balfr, corner Franklin and
Holmes streets.
JANESVILLE, WIS.
FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS
received daily by express! Fresh! Call!
JANESVILLE, WIS.

IMPROVED

PATENT MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 Men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor. Niagara & Maryland Sts.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT: Chicago,
Cuba Street.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: New York:
SAS. R. BACON.
BRYAN TOLMAN & CO.,
27 COLBURN ST.
NEW YORK & WEBER,
65 NASSAU ST.
JOS. P. WELFANG,
109 N. 3RD ST.
P. H. WILKINSON,
N. S. NOIDHEIMER
Boston, Mass.
Cincinnati, O.
St. Louis, Mo.
Philadelphia,
Detroit, Mich.
New Orleans,
Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its play-
ing will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and
leading manufacturers, not only in the United States,
but in Europe. We commenced the manufacture of
Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that
time have furnished and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United
States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South
America, and the West Indies, and all those every-
where who have the most flattering testimonials of the high
quality in which they are built. At all International Ex-
positions, they have invariably been

AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM!

We cannot exhibit in competition with others. We
take all the pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own
expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every in-
strument we manufacture is fully described and illus-
trated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by
retail or wholesale in any part of the United States or Cana-
da, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should
be returned to us in perfect condition. If it requires re-
pairs, we will repair them free of charge. If it is found
that we have made the same fine design, provided that it
is not caused by accident or design.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new and cheap instru-
ment, with strange names, purporting to be superior to
all other Melodeons and Sheet Organs. A new exterior and
new name will naturally attract attention; but the proba-
bility will bear in mind that all these cheap instruments
sold from the door of sale, we hold ourselves ready and
willing to make the same fine design, provided that it
is not caused by accident or design.

Apply for the sale of our Melodeons can be found at
all the principal stores of the United States and Cana-
da. Address as follows:

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

or
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
43 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Jamaica, by
sept2nd 6m 59c J. L. DARLING, Agent.

REMOVAL!

WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,

removed to the store opposite Myers Block, two doors
west of the Post office, where there may be found a
good assortment of

ORGANS:

Also all the latest popular publications of
SHEET MUSIC.

Including a very great variety of Patriotic Songs. We
keep a large assortment of
Musical Merchandise and Instructional Books.

GOTTSCHALK ON KNABE.

[Translated from the French.]

After having played on the Piano of Messrs. Knabe &
Co., it is impossible not to bear testimony to their
qualities, which have acquired for them the highest
reputation which they enjoy. The Pianos of their
manufacture, on which I have played, are exceedingly
favorable for their quality. The tone is powerful
without harshness, and the upper notes sweet, clear
and harmoniously mellow, (crystalline), and I do not
hesitate to express in favor of these instruments my
entire satisfaction, and to declare that they are equal
if not superior to the best manufactured in Europe or
elsewhere in the United States and Canada.

Signed,
D. D. Wilson
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
D. D. Wilson, Jamestown, Wis.

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PEALON'S

"HIGHER BLOOMING ORANGE"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant
Perfume, Distilled from the
Rare and Beautiful Flower from
which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PEALON & SON.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Pealon's Perfume no other.
Sold by druggists generally.

DISSOLUTION.The co-partnership
heretofore existing between Dunn &
Huber is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The books
and accounts will be settled by Orsel Dunn, who will
pay all debts of said firm. All persons indebted to
said firm are hereby requested to call and pay up
immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

L. A. DEVLIN
ABRAHAM DANN.

The undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership under the name of Dunn & Huber, for the purpose
of doing a

GENERAL GROCERY BUSINESS!

would respectfully request all the old patrons of Dunn
& Bro. to give them a call!

AT THE OLD STAND!

and to all new customers they would say that they
are confident of

GIVING GOOD SATISFACTION!

by selling them good goods as

Cheap as the Market will Afford.

OSEL DUNN & CO.
T. J. FISHER.

MISS J. A. DEVLIN is not selling
out to close business as reported, but having the
largest stock of millinery goods in the city, and buying
for cash in New York, she can sell 25 per cent. below
market prices.
(date of Baltimore, Md.)
West Milwaukee street, over Ecklin & Toole's Clothing
store.
PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.

SPERM CANDLES and Sperm Oil.

**A FULL SUPPLY OF BRAD-
A. BRYAN'S new Singing Rock, the Key Note**
can be found at Leavitt & Dearborn's.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
Leave Jan.	1:30 P.M.	Chicago	1:30 P.M.
Arrive Jan.	1:30 P.M.	Chicago	1:30 P.M.
Leave Jan.	1:30 P.M.	Chicago	1:30 P.M.
Arrive Jan.	1:30 P.M.	Chicago	1:30 P.M.

Arrival and Departure of the Mail at the Janetville Post Office, on and after May 15th, 1884.			
Train	Arrive	Depart	Train
Chicago, through	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	Chicago, through
Chicago and way	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	Chicago and way
Cal. N. W. north	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	Cal. N. W. north
Milwaukee, through	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	Milwaukee, through
Milwaukee and way	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	Milwaukee and way
St. Paul & N. W.	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul & N. W.
St. Paul & N. W.	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul & N. W.

Found.—A gold bracelet picked up by a boy of Prof. Turner's, near Christ church, may be obtained by calling on Mrs. Turner.

Meeting Saturday.—There was quite a large attendance at the Court Room on Saturday evening to consider the matter of the draft as relating to our own citizens.

Special Meeting.—There will be a special meeting of Washington Engine Co. No. 3, Monday night at 7 o'clock. Let every member be present.

H. M. Curtis, Foreman
A. J. Glass, Secretary.

"A DISCOMFORTING WIFE."—We understand a couple of Aldermen of this city had a discussion with this morning, which threatened to become quite serious but for the interference of bystanders. The quarrel originated over the distribution of the wood brought down here for the use of the families of soldiers. One hit "tother a sharp clip under the eye, and "tother" down one and was about to "smash his mug," when the belligerents were separated. The damages on both sides will be easily repaired. As both gentlemen occupy high social positions, they are no doubt heartily ashamed of the hasty affair.

To Correspondents.—We wish to say to correspondents that we cannot allow them to use our columns to ridicule the acts or characters of individuals or corporations anonymously. If you have any honest quarrel with any class or party in which the public have an interest, say it boldly like a man and sign your own name to it, but don't seek to skulk in the dark and say, in the columns of a newspaper, what you dare not say upon your own responsibility. When you write us, be careful and say nothing that you would be ashamed to sign your own name to.

WOOD FOR SOLDIER'S FAMILIES.—Yesterday Alderman Jackson and Mr. Daniel Wilcox went up to Jefferson and brought down 120 cords of good hard wood, which is to be disposed of to soldier's families for just what it cost. Mr. Dunlap, Superintendent of the Northwestern Railway Company, generously gave them the use of a train of cars, charging nothing for freight, and simply enough to pay for handling. Mr. Dunlap has shown himself to possess a heart in the right spot in this instance, and the corporation he represents has proved to have a soul alive to the wants of suffering humanity, for which it is entitled to a full measure of credit.

We are told that when the wood all arrives, it will be a saving to the families in question of some four hundred dollars—all of which is due to the liberality of the Northwestern Railway Company, and to the indefatigable industry and energy of Messrs. Wilcox and Jackson. They will have their reward.

LETTER FROM CLINTON.

Editors Gazette.—My "indecision" has lasted quite long enough, and I take it up again for a social chat with your numerous readers. I hear other towns boasting of their not having liquor saloons and the like to disgrace their pleasant homes, they are truly fortunate and should be thankful for it. Of this, Clinton cannot boast. Would to God she could! We have a flourishing lodge of Good Templars here, numbering about ninety members. Through its working many have been reformed, and the young are influenced and kept away from these foul dens of infamy.

You may ask why we do not remedy this evil? We are strong enough. Yes, we are strong enough. Have patience and you shall see.

The topic of conversation now is the coming draft. Those who are out of their reach feel well, others seem to be nervously themselves up for something which they think is surely coming. Clinton thus far has responded to every call and has fourteen men to apply on the coming draft. Whether there will be any attempt to raise volunteers this deponent saith not.

Now that Mr. Lincoln is in the chair for another term, those who didn't help put him there feel rather bankrupt, and one cannot help noticing the change of late. Those who a short time ago declared that the South could never be subdued, now say in a speculating way, "when we do whip them out!"

You know when a physician wishes to cure a violent disorder in the head, he often applies powerful stimulants to the feet of the patient. How beautiful the comparison! Now that the physician is applying strong antidotes to the feet of a sick confederacy, the (copper) head shows signs of recovery, and begins to think the

Doctor understands the case pretty well after all! Welcome back, stubborn brothers!

A revival has been in progress for the past two weeks, under the auspices of the Methodist and Congregational Churches. As the field is a good one it is hoped they will accomplish much.

A lecture last Monday evening by Mr. A. W. Young of New York, drew a crowded house. His subject, Political Economy, was well handled, and convinced those who were not convinced before that the Science of Government should be of as much interest in our common schools as any other branch of study.

He spoke of the degradation which was seen in the young men, especially those in the larger cities. He said two-thirds or more were already ruined by the habits of vice which they follow. Here we must go back to the rum shop—that "sum of all villainies," which, if not soon curbed, will plunge our nation into greater shame than that from which she is just emerging.

But this must suffice for the present, and I wish to say more on this subject in future.

Clinton, Jan. 13th, 1885.

Says the Boston Advertiser of the 10th inst.—"The meeting of yesterday recalls the memory of another 'great meeting,' held, now nearly a century ago, when the people of Savannah showed their interest in our common country by their contributions to the necessities of Boston. When the 'Port Bill' reduced Boston to the state almost of a besieged town, so that the mechanics and seamen had no means of earning their bread, the people of Savannah, with those of all the rest of the country, came to her relief. On the 10th of August, 1774, at a general meeting of the inhabitants of Georgia at Savannah, a committee was appointed to 'receive subscriptions for the suffering poor of Boston.' A letter dated Savannah, Dec. 9, 1774, says: 'There were large donations of rice for the sufferers in Boston, and had we the means to send it to them, with very little trouble much more would be collected and sent. Few have subscribed less than ten shillings of rice.' The rice was sent to New York, sold there, and the proceeds, £216 0s. 5d., were remitted to the Boston committee, and by them applied to the relief of the poor here. The oligarchy at Richmond which has held Savannah out in the cold for four years, is a Government as oppressive to her and as foreign as was that of Lord North which tried to starve the Boston of 1774. It would be easy to follow along the parallel between the condition of Boston then and that of Savannah before she was relieved by Sherman."

"CHANGE OF BASE."—In October, 1862, General P. T. Beauregard addressed a letter to his Southern brethren, in which he urged them hereafter to speak of the Yankees as "Abolitionists." By the use of this "orrid expression" the North was to be intimidated, the Southern heart fired, and independence achieved. The missile failed of its purpose. Now we read a dispatch from the "Little Creole," in which he speaks of the Yankees as "Federal raiders." What has become of his formidable epithet?

A JUVENILE WARRIOR OF EXPERIENCE.—The town of Swanzy, in New Hampshire, is the home of George B. Matton, a young man only eighteen years old, who has served three years in the Union army, has been in forty-three battles and twenty-seven skirmishes, had two horses shot under him, and during the whole time has not received a single injury nor been absent from duty a single day.

An Epigram.—A lovely young girl who had only a dollar, to pay to the priest for a confessional, was told by the priest, "If you have a dollar, you may go to confession; if you have only a shilling, you must wait." "But, my dear," said the girl, "I have only a shilling, and I am very poor." "Then," said the priest, "you must wait." "And marry as well as the money will go."

CITY NOTICES.

McSHERRY'S IMPROVED GRAIN DRILL AND SEED SOWER.—This unsurpassed machine for sowing grain and grass seed, has been awarded the first premium at the State Fairs of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. It possesses merits which cannot fail of commending it to the farming community; being lighter by 100 lbs., than other drills in the market; they never choke up, while for regularity and evenness of sowing, they are unrivaled by any drill now made.

As this machine has never been introduced into this market before, it behooves those who contemplate purchasing, to examine this and procure the best machine. I have heretofore acted as agent for the sale of the Smith & Barney Drill, but considering the McSherry machine far superior to any other in the market, have accepted the agency for it. I can furnish them at wholesale or retail, and if any one will call and examine the Drill, they will be convinced of its great superiority over others offered to the public.

Prices and terms can be obtained by applying to me at Janetville, Wis.

GUY CARTER, General Agent for Wisconsin, and the northern tier counties of Illinois.

DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcohol and opium; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

On all sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, braid so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? None, we conscientiously affirm.

13dawtf403.

COAL.—Maclon & Bailey are offering all sizes of excellent family coal at \$20 per ton. Office under First National Bank.

13dawtf403.

COAL.—Maclon & Bailey are offering all sizes of excellent family coal at \$20 per ton. Office under First National Bank.

13dawtf403.

13dawtf403.

BADGER STATE GRAIN DRILL AND BROAD CAST SOWER.—The Badger State Grain Drill has now been made at Janetville for four years. It is now made with all the improvements which years of experience have suggested.

The Badger State for 1885 can be changed into a Broad Cast Sower and Cultivator in thirty minutes time.

It is now so arranged that by raising the teeth, the feed is shut off, and by letting the teeth down the feed is put on. Again, the Badger State is now and always has been the lightest draft of any drill in the market.

The Badger State is warranted to be as good a drill as any yet made. It is warranted to be as good a broad cast sower as any in market.

The Badger State will plant corn or beans in hills or in drills. It will sow grass seed, clover and flax at the same time it is sowing other grain. It sows grass seed either behind or before the teeth.

The prices for the Badger State for 1885 will be—2 tooth, \$85; 10 do., \$90; 11 do., \$95; 12 do., 100. Five dollars added for Grass Seeder; \$2 added for Broad Cast.

Those wishing to buy a Drill or Broad Cast, will please bear in mind that the Badger State is a good Drill, and also a good Broad Cast, in addition to being a good Corn Planter.

The Badger State is the only combined Drill and Broad Cast in the market. Please call and examine the Drill, and get a Circular. R. J. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer.

Janetville, Jan. 9, 1885. d2waw2m.

EST. BERNICK, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale on the premises situated on the corner of Ravine and Madison streets, Janetville, Wisconsin, the entire household goods of Mrs. Forslow, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1885, commencing at 11 o'clock, consisting of parlor and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, stoves, carpets, crockery, glass ware, cutlery &c. Be on hand promptly at the hour. d1d2w621.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block.

COMMERCIAL.

FOR THE JANETVILLE GAZETTE, BY BENT & BROS. AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

WE MAKE UP PRICES AS FOLLOWS: WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring 1.50@1.55; shipping grades 1.50@1.55. RYE—Spring at retail, 50c per 100 lbs. OATS—Good at 1.00@1.10 per 100 lbs. BARLEY—Time samples 1.00@1.10 per 100 lbs.; common 1.00@1.10. CORN—For 100 lbs. 72c; shelled 70c. POTATOES—Choice Mechanics and Peach Blows 50c. SWEET POTATOES—Choice 40c. FLAX SEED—Good 30c. DUTCH—Duty at 30c; good to choice. HOPS—In good supply at 25c per 100 lbs. HIDE—Green 75c; dry 12c. SHEEP PILLS—Runners from 75c to 2.00 each. WOOL—Range at 10c 1/2 off unwashed. DRESSED HOGS—Heavy lots 14c@14 1/2; light 13c@14.00. BEEF—Live weight 3c 1/2 per lb.; dressed 5c 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKET.

By Telegraph. New York, Jan. 10. 11:20 A.M. WHEAT—Dull. CORN—Steady. RICE—Dull. GOLD—Closed 115.

THE OLD AND POPULAR.



CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF HARTFORD CONN. ORGANIZED A. D. 1850.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Assets over One Million.

N. C. PALMER, President.

H. H. WHITE, Secretary.

SPRAGUE & TREDWELL, Agents for Janetville.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

This is one of the oldest, safest, and most successful Life Insurance Companies in the United States, and offers advantages not excelled, and in some respects not equaled by any other.

Special care is taken in the selection of its funds, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, is constantly maintained.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The policy of this company is declared and paid annually to each paying member, and 25 per cent to those members paying in part premium costs, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.



BROWN & CO.

Keep constantly on hand.

MINK, FRENCH MINK, FITCH, Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

Is also for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!

For Men and Boys, in the latest styles of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves, CAPS & MUFFLERS, for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves, for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

We call special attention to the last Robe in the market—Indian tanned.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

BROWN & CO. 427 The highest market price paid for shipping furs No. 4 Myers Block.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.



MRS. BEALE!

NEW FALL AND GENTLEMEN'S

WINTER GOODS!

FUR CAPS AND COLLARS!

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS!

LADIES

Fur Gloves and Mittens, Also a beautiful line of

Washed Goods, Rubias, Hoods, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS! New & beautiful styles. Also

A nice Assortment of Ladies' Gloves.

Was side the River, on the corner opposite the First National Bank.



READ AND SEE WHAT FLAG'S RELIEF

will POSITIVELY CURE.

HEADACHE in 10 minutes.

DIARRHEA in 12 hours.

COLIC CRAMP in 5 minutes.

FIRE TRADE MARK.

BURNS FREEZES like Magic.

TOOTHACHE in 5 minutes.

NEURALGIA in 30 minutes.

FROM 1 TO 5 BOTTLES WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

SURE CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA, LAME BACK.

FROM 1 TO 8 BOTTLES WILL CURE DYSENTERY.

SURE CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE IN ONE DAY.

A few applications will entirely cure SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, CHILBLAINS, LUMBAGO, Pain in Side or Stomach, SORE THROAT, DITERS and STINGS OF INSECTS.

Flag's Relief is purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless for children as well as adults.

It is sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Prepared only by R. H. FLAGG, 1884 South Street, Chicago, Ill.

Lord & Smith, Barnham & Van Smaek, H. Seydlitz, Piller, Koch & Feller, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Advertisement for Niagara Fire Ins. Co.

Advertisement for City of New York.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines.

Advertisement for Grover & Baker's.

Advertisement for W. W. Dexter & Co.

Advertisement for Clocks, Watches, Jewels.

Advertisement for Silver and Plated Ware.

Advertisement for Gold Pens, Toys, &c.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines.

Advertisement for Grover & Baker's.

Advertisement for W. W. Dexter & Co.

Advertisement for Clocks, Watches, Jewels.

Advertisement for Silver and Plated Ware.

Advertisement for Gold Pens, Toys, &c.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines.

Advertisement for Grover & Baker's.

Advertisement for W. W. Dexter & Co.

Advertisement for Clocks, Watches, Jewels.

Advertisement for Silver and Plated Ware.

Advertisement for Gold Pens, Toys, &c.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines.

Advertisement for Grover & Baker's.

Medical.

DR. KNAPP & SON.

Physicians & Surgeons, FORMERLY OF NEW YORK, are treating successfully.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

On a New System!

Which embraces the best and most approved methods to this and other countries for the cure of all Chronic Diseases.

They treat successfully.

All Nervous & Neuralgic Affections,

All forms of Scrophula, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Constipation, all Skin Diseases, Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, Itch, and all other Skin Diseases, all Heart Diseases, Diseases of Children and Scintal Weakness, & Sexual Diseases, Which are carrying thousands to their graves annually.

EYE AND EAR!

They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the Eye and Ear. They have had most successful practice and better success in the treatment of all Eye and Ear diseases than any other physician in America. They have cured thousands who have been confined to their beds for years. They never fail to cure.

RHEUMATISM!

In all stages; no matter of how long standing. They cure.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & North-western.			
From	Time	To	Time
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.

Arrival and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 16th, 1894:

From	Time	To	Time
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.
Chicago	1:30 P.M.	St. Paul	9:45 A.M.

Found.

A gold bracelet picked up by a boy of Prof. Turner's, near Christ church, may be obtained by calling on Mr. Turner.

Meeting Saturday.

There was quite a large attendance at the Court Room on Saturday evening to consider the matter of the draft as relating to our own citizens.

Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of Washington Engine Co. No. 3, Monday night at 7 o'clock. Let every member be present.

H. M. Curtis, Foreman.

A. J. Glass, Secretary.

A DISCOMFORT WID FISTS.

We understand a couple of Aldermen of this city had a discussion with this morning, which threatened to become quite serious but for the interference of bystanders. The quarrel originated over the distribution of the wood brought down here for the use of the families of soldiers. One hit 'tother a sharp clip under the eye, and 'tother downed one and was about to 'smash his mug,' when the belligerents were separated. The damages on both sides will be easily repaired. As both gentlemen occupy high social positions, they are no doubt heartily ashamed of the hasty affair.

To Correspondents.

We wish to say to correspondents that we cannot allow them to use our columns to ridicule the acts or characters of individuals or corporations anonymously. If you have any honest quarrel with any class or party in which the public have an interest, say it boldly like a man and sign your own name to it, but don't seek to skulk in the dark and say, in the columns of a newspaper, what you dare not say upon your own responsibility. When you write us, be careful and say nothing that you would be ashamed to sign your own name to.

Wood for Soldiers' Families.

Yesterday Alderman Jackson and Mr. Daniel Wilcox went up to Jefferson and brought down 120 cords of good hard wood, which is to be disposed of to soldier's families for just what it cost. Mr. Dunlap, Superintendent of the Northwestern Railway Company, generously gave them the use of a train of cars, charging nothing for freight, and simply enough to pay for handling. Mr. Dunlap has shown himself to possess a heart in the right spot in this instance, and the corporation he represents has proved to have a soul alive to the wants of suffering humanity, for which it is entitled to a full measure of credit.

We are told that when the wood all arrives, it will be a saving to the families in question of some fourteen hundred dollars—all of which is due to the liberality of the Northwestern Company, and to the indefatigable industry and energy of Messrs. Wilcox and Jackson. They will have their reward.

Letter from Clinton.

Editor Gazette:—My "medallion" has rusted quite long enough, and I take it up again for a social chat with your numerous readers.

I hear other towns boasting of their not having liquor saloons and the like to disgrace their pleasant homes, they are truly fortunate and should be thankful for it. Of this, Clinton cannot boast. Would to God she could! We have a flourishing lodge of Good Templars here, numbering about ninety members. Through its working many have been reformed, and the young are influenced and kept away from those foul dens of infamy.

You may ask why we do not remedy this evil? We are strong enough. Yes, we are strong enough. Have patience and you shall see.

The topic of conversation now is the coming draft. Those who are out of their reach feel well, other seem to be nerving themselves up for something which they think is surely coming. Clinton thus far has responded to every call and has fourteen men to apply on the coming draft. Whether there will be any attempt to raise volunteers this deponent saith not.

Now that Mr. Lincoln is in the chair for another term, those who didn't help him there feel rather bankrupt, and one cannot help noticing the change of late. Those who a short time ago declared that the South could never be subdued, now say in a speculating way, "when we do whip them out!"

You know when a physician wishes to cure a violent disorder in the head, he often applies powerful stimulents to the feet of the patient. How beautiful the comparison! Now that the physician is applying strong antidotes to the feet of a sick Confederacy, the (copper) head shows signs of recovery, and begins to think the

Doctor understands the case pretty well after all! Welcome back, stubborn brothers!

A revival has been in progress for the past two weeks, under the auspices of the Methodist and Congregational Churches. As the field is a good one it is hoped they will accomplish much.

A lecture last Monday evening by Mr. A. W. Young, of New York, drew a crowded house. His subject, Political Economy, was well handled, and convinced those who were not convinced before that the Science of Government should be of as much interest in our common schools as any other branch of study.

He spoke of the degradation which was seen in the young men, especially those in the larger cities. He said two-thirds or more were already ruined by the habits of vice which they follow. Here we must go back to the rum shop—that "sum of all villainies," which, if not soon curbed, will plunge our nation into greater shame than that from which she is just emerging. But this must suffice for the present, and I wish to say more on this subject in future.

Clinton, Jan. 13th, 1893.

Says the Boston Advertiser of the 10th inst. the meeting of yesterday recalls the memory of another 'general meeting,' held, not nearly a century ago, when the people of Savannah showed their interest in our common country by their contributions to the necessities of Boston. When the 'Port Bill' reduced Boston to the state almost of a besieged town, so that the mechanics and seamen had no means of earning their bread, the people of Savannah, with those of all the rest of the country, came to her relief. On the 10th of August, 1774, at a general meeting of the inhabitants of Georgia at Savannah, a committee was appointed to 'receive subscriptions for the suffering poor of Boston.' A letter dated Savannah, Dec. 9, 1774, says: 'There are large donations of rice for the sufferers in Boston, and had we the means of sending it to them, with very little trouble much more would be collected and sent. Few have subscribed less than ten tiers of rice.' The rice was sent to New York, sold there, and the proceeds, \$2019 0s. 3d., were remitted to the Boston committee, and by them applied to the relief of the poor here. The oligarchy at Richmond which has held Savannah out in the cold for four years, is a Government as oppressive to her and as foreign as was that of Lord North which tried to starve the Boston of 1774. It would be easy to follow along the parallel between the condition of Boston then and that of Savannah before she was relieved by Sherman.

"CHANGE OF BASE."—In October, 1862 General P. T. Beauregard addressed a letter to his Southern brethren, in which he urged them hereafter to speak of the Yankees as "Abolitionists." By the use of this "horrid expression" the North was to be intimidated, the Southern hearted, and independence achieved. The missile failed of its purpose. Now we read a dispatch from the "Little Creole," in which he speaks of the Yankees as "Federal raiders." What has become of his formidable epithet?

A JUVENILE WARRIOR OF EXPERIENCE.—The town of Swanzy, in New Hampshire, is the home of George B. Matton, a young man only eighteen years old, who has served three years in the Union army, has been in forty-three battles and twenty-seven skirmishes, had two horses shot under him, and during the whole time has not received a single injury nor been absent from a single day.

An Epigram.—A lovely young pair who had only a dollar, To pay to the priest for a conjugal contract, Who told by the parson, "His regular fee, For marrying people was always a 'Y' (come) 'Ray there,' 'quoth the awain, 'good parson! A dollar, I'm sure, ought to marry, is some, 'Tis all I have got; you can take it, you know, And marry as far as the money will go."

CITY NOTICES.

McSHERRY'S IMPROVED GRAIN DRILL AND SEED SOWER.—This unsurpassed machine for sowing grain and grass seed, has been awarded the first premium at the State Fairs of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. It possesses merits which cannot fail of commending it to the farming community; being lighter by 100 lbs., than other drills in the market; they never choke up, while for regularity and evenness of sowing, they are unrivalled by any drill now made.

As this machine has never been introduced into this market before, it behooves those who contemplate purchasing, to examine this and procure the best machine.

I have heretofore acted as agent for the sale of the Smith & Barnes Drill, but considering the McSherry machine far superior to any other in the market, have accepted the agency for it. I can furnish them at wholesale or retail, and if any one will call and examine the Drill, they will be convinced of its great superiority over others offered to the public.

Prices and terms can be obtained by applying to me at Janesville, Wis.

General Agent for Wisconsin, and the northern tier counties of Illinois.

124474-403.

ON ALL sides we hear the merits of the Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, braid so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? None, we conscientiously affirm.

Coal.—Madison & Bailey are offering all sizes of choice family coal at \$20 per ton. Office under First National Bank.

deodt.

BADGER STATE GRAIN DRILL AND BROAD CAST SOWER.

COMBINED.—The Badger State Grain Drill has now been made at Janesville for four years. It is now made with all the improvements which years of experience have suggested.

The Badger State for 1893 can be changed into a Broad Cast Sower and Cultivator in thirty minutes time.

It is now so arranged that by raising the teeth, the feed is shut off, and by letting the teeth down the feed is put on. Again, the Badger State is now and always has been the lightest draft of any drill in the market.

The Badger State is warranted to be as good a drill as any yet made. It is warranted to be as good a broad cast sower as any in market.

The Badger State will plant corn or beans in hills or in drills. It will sow grass seed, clover and flax at the same time that it is sowing other grain. It sows grass seed either behind or before the teeth.

The prices for the Badger State for 1893 will be—9 tooth, \$85; 10 do., \$90; 11 do., \$95; 12 do., 100. Five dollars added for Grass Seeder; \$2 added for Broad Cast.

Those wishing to buy a Drill or Broad Cast, will please bear in mind that the Badger State is a good Drill, and also a good Broad Cast, in addition to being a good Corn Planter.

The Badger State is the only combined Drill and Broad Cast in the market. Please call and examine the Drill, and get a Circular.

R. J. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer.

Janesville, Jan. 9, 1893. d2waw2m.

T. BARNICK, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale on the premises situated on the corner of Ravine and Madison streets, Janesville, Wisconsin, the entire household goods of Mrs. Ferslow, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1893, commencing at 11 o'clock, consisting of parlor and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, stoves, carpets, crockery, glass ware, cutlery &c. Be on hand promptly at the hour.

4426521.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 16, 1893.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring 1.10, 1.10, shipping grade 1.20, 1.15.

FLOUR—Spring at retail, \$4.50 per 100 lbs. RYE—Quiet at 1.00, 1.10 to 80.

BARLEY—Prime samples 1.20, 1.40 per 50 lbs.; common to fair 1.00, 1.20.

CORN—Fair 72¢ to 74¢; shelled 75¢ to 80¢.

OATS—Active at 56¢ to 58¢.

BEANS—Prime white 1.00, 1.10; common 1.00, 1.10.

POTATOES—Choice Mechanico and Peach Blooms 30¢ to 35¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—40 lbs. 24.00, 40 lbs. 24.00.

FLAX SEED—50 lbs. 20.00, 50 lbs. 20.00.

BUTTER—Plenty at 30¢ to 32¢ per cask.

EGGS—In good supply at 25¢ to 30¢ per doz.

HIDES—Green 17¢ to 18¢; dry 12¢ to 14¢.

SHEEP FEELS—Range from 10¢ to 12¢.

WOL—Range from 10¢ to 12¢.

DRESSED HOGS—Heavy lots 14.50 to 15.00; light 13.00 to 14.00.

DEER—Live weight 35¢ to 40¢; dressed 30¢ to 35¢.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph.) New York, Jan. 16.

FLOUR—D. Letter, 1.10 to 1.15 extra state; 1.10, 1.10 R. H.

WHEAT—High 1.10 to 1.15; low 1.05 to 1.10.

CORN—1.10 to 1.15; 1.10 to 1.15; 1.10 to 1.15.

PORK—11.00 to 11.10; 11.00 to 11.10; 11.00 to 11.10.

GOLD—Closed 210.

THE OLD AND POPULAR

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF HARTFORD CONN.

ORGANIZED A. D. 1850.

CHARTER PERPETUAL

Assets over One Million.

N. PALMER, J. C. WALKLEY, Vice President, Secretary, President.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents for North-west.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

This is one of the oldest, safest, and most successful Life Insurance Companies in the United States, and offers advantages not exceeded in any other respect not equalled by any other.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, have enabled it to maintain a high position in the insurance world.

Dividends of 80 per cent. declared and paid annually to cash paying members, and 25 per cent. to those members paying in part by premium note, and every three years the reserve interest will be mutually divided.

The tables of mortality exhibit great prudence in the selection of risks, ranking with the lowest in the country.

Caution, conservative and safe, it is yet in the advance in the estimation of a progressive benevolent insurance.

Policies issued in all the various forms, of whole life, short term, endowment, annuity, &c.

ENDOWMENT PLAN.

Whereby the advantages of life insurance are combined with those of a savings bank. By this mode, a policy is made payable to the insured on his attaining a given age, or should he die previous to that age, to his representatives at his death. This making provision for old age, and affording protection to a family in the event of death. This plan of insurance is being coming more and more popular, and is rapidly superseding the old system of life insurance. It has received the approval of the best business men in the land, large numbers of whom have taken out policies on this plan as an investment.

Its ten year term of insurance also demands particular attention.

Ratio of assets to liabilities 170, showing a bona fide security of \$170 for every \$100 of liability.

Good agents and canvassers wanted throughout the west, and all information fully imparted, and pamphlets and books furnished on application.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

SPRAGUE & TREDWAY, General Agents, Madison, Wis.

Office in Fox's Block, Madison, Wis.

Hats, Caps, Fur, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!

THE LATEST STYLE

BROWN & CO.,

Keep constantly on hand

MINK, FRENCH MINK, FITCH,

Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

Is sets for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!

For Men and Boys, in the latest style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,

CAPS & MUFFLERS,

for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves,

for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

We call special attention to the best Robe in the market—Indian tanned.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

BROWN & CO.

427-The highest market price paid for shipping furs.